

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

KARAULI STATE

FOR

1907-08.

Covering a Period from the 1st November 1907 to the 31st August 1908.

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Report on the Administration of the Karauli State for the Sambat year 1964,

Covering a period of Ten months, from 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. The Jadon Rajput State of Karauli lies between the 26° and 27° degrees of Latitude and $76^{\circ} 30'$ and $77^{\circ} 30'$ Longitude. It is bounded on the north by the States of Jaipur and Bharatpur, on the east by Dholpur, on the south by Gwalior, and on the west by Jaipur. It covers an area of 1,242 square miles; the population, according to the Census of 1901, numbers 1,56,786; the gross revenue (based on an average of past five years) of the State is Rs. 4,05,095; the State pays no tribute to Government or to any other State.

Boundary,
Area,
Population,
Revenue and
Tribute.

2. The present Chief, His Highness Maharajah Dhiraj Sir Bhanwar Pal, Deo Bahadur, Yadukul Chandra Bhal, G.C.I.E., was born on the 24th February 1864, and succeeded to the Gaddi on the 14th August 1886, by adoption. His Highness the Maharajah married six wives, of whom four are living, but has no issue, nor has he adopted any son. He is recognised as the head of Jadon Rajputs, and is a lineal descendant of Shri Krishna.

Present
Ruler.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

3. His Highness the Maharajah having received pressing invitations from his brother-in-law, Rajah Hamir Singh of Khandela, to attend the marriage of his daughter with the grandson of Major-General His Highness Sir Partab Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., K.C.B., LL.D., Maharajah of Idar, it was proposed to pay a visit to Khandela in Jaipur territory. Accordingly His Highness, accompanied by the following principal Sirdars and Officials of the State, left Karauli on the 22nd January 1908, and took train from the Hindaun Road Station on the 23rd.

Visit of H.H.
the Maha-
rajas to
Khandela,
Mandawa,
and Jaipur.

SIRDARS.

1. Thakur Sujan Pal.
2. Thakur Balwant Pal.
3. Thakur Ram Nath Singh.
4. Thakur Anand Pal.
5. Thakur Bishal Singh.
6. Thakur Girwar Singh.

OFFICIALS.

1. Dewan Bahadur Munshi Balmokand Das, C.I.E., Rao Bahadur, Senior Member of Council.
2. Babu Jugal Kishore, B.A., Private Secretary to His Highness.
3. Doctor Bhawani Singh.
4. Chaudhri Ganga Pershad.
5. Lala Misri Lal, Munsarim, Wardrobe.

4. The Special left at 10 A.M. At the Railway Station, Jaipur, His Highness was met by the Sirdars and Officials of Jaipur, who presented Nazars to him. Colonel C. Herbert, I.A., Resident, had also kindly come over to the Station to see His Highness. The train reached Sri Madhopur, a station 15 miles from Khandela, in the evening. It was beautifully decorated. His Highness was received there by the Rajah, and a salute was fired. On the 24th the party reached Khandela, where a suitable reception was accorded to His Highness and the street, through which the procession passed, was gaily decorated. A Public Durbar was held, and all the formal ceremonies were gone through. His Highness was the guest at Khandela up to 30th January 1908; and during his stay visits were exchanged between him and His Highness the Maharajah of Idar.

5. To pay a visit to Mandawa, the place of residence of the father of Her Highness the present senior Maharani Shaikhawatji Sahiba, His Highness and party left on the 31st January 1908, *via* Nawalgarh and Mukandgarh. After a stay of two nights at Nawalgarh, where His Highness was cordially welcomed and entertained by the Thakur, the party reached Mandawa on the 3rd February 1908, where a hearty welcome was accorded to His Highness. The Basant festival was celebrated there. On the 6th February 1908, His Highness left for Kanwat Railway Station.

6. As His Highness had to pass through Jaipur, he received an invitation from His Highness the Maharajah of Jaipur to pay a visit to his capital. This was thankfully accepted, and it was proposed to break journey at Jaipur, on His Highness' way back to Karauli. In the meanwhile Dewan Bahadur Munshi Balmokand Das, C.I.E., Senior Member of Council, was asked to proceed to Jaipur to discuss and settle with His Highness the Maharajah of Jaipur, all details regarding reception and accommodation, etc. The details having been satisfactorily arranged, His Highness the Maharajah paid a visit to Jaipur on the 9th February 1908. The Special reached Jaipur Station at 4 P.M., where His Highness was received in a befitting manner by His Highness the Maharajah of Jaipur and his Sirdars. On alighting from the carriage the two Chiefs embraced each other in a very cordial manner, and after the usual exchange of greetings, both started in a carriage for Rambagh. A salute was fired, and the Jaipur Durbar then returned to his palace. During his stay at Jaipur the usual visits were exchanged, and a Durbar was held

in Chandra Mahal, on the 10th February 1908. The Jaipur Durbar received His Highness at the edge of the carpet, and then both the Maharajahs took their seats on chairs, the Karauli Durbar, his Sirdars and officials taking seats on the right side. Similar ceremonies were observed by the Karauli Durbar on the return visit paid by His Highness the Maharajah of Jaipur.

7. On the 11th idem the Karauli Durbar paid a visit to his aunt, Her Highness Jadonji, the senior Maharani Sahiba of Jaipur. After the interview, the palace buildings were shown to His Highness, who was much delighted with the Armoury. A shoot was also arranged and a few pig were bagged. Private visits were exchanged between His Highness the Maharajah of Karauli and Colonel C. Herbert, the Resident of Jaipur.

8. On the 16th February, at the time of departure, His Highness the Maharajah of Jaipur accompanied the Karauli Durbar to the Railway Station, where they were met by Colonel Herbert, the Resident. The Special left the Jaipur Station at 4-30 p.m., amidst loud cheers. His Highness stopped for the night at Mandawar, and reached his capital on the 17th idem, to the excessive joy of his people.

9. Babu Jugal Kishore, B.A., the Private Secretary, was in charge of the camp arrangements throughout the tour, which were made to the entire satisfaction of the Durbar.

10. As the Hon'ble Mr. E. G. Colvin, I.C.S., C.S.I., Agent Governor-General, Rajputana, was thinking of going on long leave, His Highness was anxious to bid him good-bye personally before his departure. He, therefore, availed himself of the opportunity of the Hon'ble the Agent Governor-General's visit to Bharatpur, and left Karauli on the 11th July 1908, and reached Bharatpur the next day, where he was received by Major L. Impey, I.A., Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States, Rao Raja Raghunath Singh, the uncle of the Chief, the Members of Council, Sirdars and Officials of the State. A guard of honour from the Imperial Service Infantry, with State Band, was drawn up outside the platform. A salute was fired when His Highness alighted from his carriage. His Highness drove in a State carriage to the Moti Jhil Kothi where he was accommodated. The Members of Council followed in the second carriage. At the Moti Jhil a Dali and a Nazar of Rs. 500 was presented to His Highness on behalf of the Bharatpur State. The Hon'ble the Agent Governor-General arrived at Bharatpur on the 13th July 1908, and private visits were exchanged between him and His Highness on the 14th idem. His Highness left Bharatpur on the 17th July, and returned to Karauli the same day.

His Highness
the Mahara-
jah's visit
to Bharatpur.

11. Her Highness the senior Maharani Jadonji of Jaipur sent deputations to Karauli with the usual presents on the following occasions :—

Deputations
from Jaipur.

- (1) On Holi Duj (March 1908).
- (2) On Gangor (April 1908).
- (3) On Rakhi (August 1908).

These presents were exchanged by the Karauli Durbar according to custom.

Visit of the
Political
Agent, East-
ern Rajpu-
tana States.

12. Major L. Impey, I.A., Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States, entered the State territory at Bhojpur on the 21st December 1907, where he was met by Dewan Bahadur Munshi Balmokand Das, C.I.E., the late Revenue and Financial Member of Council. Touring through the Machilpur Tahsil, he arrived at Karauli on the 24th December 1907, and was warmly received by His Highness at a distance of nearly two miles from the capital. The usual formal visits were exchanged on the day of arrival. On the 25th December a banquet was given at the Shikar Mahal Palace, and the health of the Hon'ble guest was proposed on behalf of His Highness by the Private Secretary, and was replied to by Major Impey.

13. On the 26th December 1907, a Special Durbar was held in the City Palace, wherein a Sanad conferring the title of Khan Sahib on Hafiz Asghar Ali, late Central Famine Officer, Karauli, was presented to the recipient by the Political Agent.

14. Major Impey left Karauli on the 28th December 1907, and accompanied by the Revenue and Financial Member toured through the Hazur and Sapotra Tahsils.

From 31st December to 3rd January 1908, a halt was made at the request of His Highness, who had joined the camp, at Simarkho, where a tiger shoot had been arranged. Marching through the Tahsils of Utgir and Mandrail, Major Impey left the Karauli State border on the 11th January 1908.

Visit of the
Agency Sur-
geon, Eastern
Rajputana
States.

15. Major J. Fisher, I.M.S., the Agency Surgeon, Eastern Rajputana States, visited the State on the 4th February 1908, and during his stay, from 5th to 12th February 1908, inspected the Sadar Dispensary, the Jail and the Dispensaries at Sapotra, Machilpur and Mandrail.

Relations
between the
Political
Agent and
His Highness.

16. The relations between the Political Agent and His Highness have all along been most cordial, and the Durbar are much indebted to Major L. Impey, I.A., for his kind advice, which has always been most readily given.

TOURS.

Tour of His
Highness.

17. In addition to the monthly visits to Kaila Devi shrine, which the Maharaja usually pays for religious purposes, His Highness was on tour:—

(1) At Simarkho from 29th December 1907 to 3rd January 1908, in the Sapotra Tahsil, where His Highness joined the camp of Major L. Impey, I.A., Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States. Arrangements had been made there for a tiger shoot, but owing to bad season no tiger was found, and His Highness marching through the Sapotra and Hazur Tahsils, returned to the Capital on the 6th January 1908, bagging, on his way back, six sambar and one bear.

(2) The shooting trip to Chirchiri lasted from 8th to 22nd April 1908. His Highness, starting from Karauli on the 8th April

1908, and making a halt for two days at the Kaila Devi shrine, proceeded to Chirchiri, *via* Nimbahera, and reached there on the 11th April 1908. He encamped there for a week and bagged three tigers and three sambar. The second tiger was slightly wounded by His Highness. Thakur Girwar Singh, a Tazimi Sirdar, the Private Secretary, and Thakur Sunder Singh pursued him. The tiger attacked Thakur Girwar Singh, who used his sword but to no purpose. Sunder Singh most pluckily charged the tiger, sword in hand, but before he could inflict an effectual blow, the beast left Girwar Singh and rushed on Sunder Singh. The Private Secretary, Babu Jugal Kishore, and Girwar Singh's nephew then stepped forward and shot the beast in the head, and neck. Thakur Girwar Singh has since recovered, but Sunder Singh died of his injuries after a few days. His Highness left Chirchiri on the 19th April 1908, and marching through the Utgir and Hazur Tahsils, returned to the Capital on the 22nd April 1908.

The total number of tigers which have fallen to His Highness' gun since he ascended the Gaddi in 1886, is 213.

18. In consequence of the failure of the Kharif crops of 1907, it was considered expedient to visit each Tahsil as early as possible to see the condition of the people and crops on the spot. Accordingly, Dewan Bahadur Munshi Balmokand Das, C.I.E., Late Revenue and Financial Member of Council, visited first the Machilpur Tahsil, and accompanied by Rai Sahib Pandit Sarup Narain, Officiating Settlement Officer, toured through the whole of the Tahsil from 25th October to 5th November 1907. After completing the inspection a detailed statement showing the proposed remission was prepared, and the grant of remissions was announced to all the Zamindars who had been collected at head-quarters.

Tours of the
Revenue and
Financial
Member of
Council.

19. The second tour was made through Mandrail, Utgir, Sapotra and Hazur Tahsils from 11th November to 27th November 1907, for the same purpose, and similar action was taken in these Tahsils. During his tour the Revenue and Financial Member inspected the Tahsil Offices, Thanas, Dispensaries, Customs Chowkies and Schools.

20. On the 28th November 1907, he proceeded to Village Piprani in the Machilpur Tahsil, where a Conference consisting of the following members was held on the 30th idem, at the suggestion of the Political Agent, to prevent friction between the border Police of the Karauli and the Dholpur States:—

- (1) Dewan Bahadur Munshi Balmokand Das, C.I.E., Senior Member of Council, Karauli.
- (2) Sirdar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Secretary, Ijlas Khas, Dholpur.
- (3) Mohammed Zia-ud-din Khan, Muntazim Police, Karauli.
- (4) Munshi Kishan Dayal, Nazin, Dholpur.

All the old disputes were discussed and amicably settled in the Conference, and rules were framed for the settlement of future disputes

and for securing better relations between the Police of the two States.

Changes in the personnel of the Administration. 21. (a) *Political Agency.*—There was no change in the Political Agency during the year under report, Major L. Impey, I.A., having held charge of the Agency throughout the year.

(b) *Council.*—A vacancy occurred in the Council in consequence of the premature and very much regretted death of Dewan Bahadur Munshi Balmokand Das, C.I.E., on the 28th July 1908, who had rendered excellent services to the State. The Government of India sanctioned the transfer of Rao Sahib Pandit Damodar Lal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, First Grade, and Financial Member of the State Council, Bharatpur, to Karauli, as Chief Member of the State Council. He joined the post on the 14th August 1908.

Constitution of Council. 22. The Constitution of the Council remained the same as last year.

List of High Officials. 23. Appendix I gives the names of the high officials in the State.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Revenue Administration. 24. For purposes of Revenue Administration the State is divided into five Tahsils, *viz.* :—

1. Hazur Tahsil.
2. Machilpur.
3. Mandrail.
4. Utgir.
5. Sapotra.

Land Revenue System. 25. The system of Land Revenue Collections and the manner in which assessments were made from time to time have been fully reported in previous reports.

Settlement of Land. 26. With a view to commence the regular Settlement of the Dholpur and Karauli States concurrently from 1st October 1907, Mr. A. T. Holmes, I.C.S., was appointed Settlement Officer, and Rai Sahib Pandit Sarup Narain, a First Grade Tahsildar of the Punjab, as his Assistant. But owing to the former being on furlough, the latter officiated for him during the period under report. As owing to the failure of the monsoon of 1907, famine threatened the State, it was decided to defer the Settlement operations for a year. The services of Rai Sahib Pandit Sarup Narain were, however, retained. With a small establishment he started the preliminary operations to check the old maps on the spot, to train the local Patwaris, and to reorganise the Kanungo and Patwari establishments.

27. The following establishment was employed during the year :—

1 Clerk on Rs. 40 P. M.	Paid half and half by Dholpur
1 Reader on Rs. 50 P. M.	and Karauli.
1 Munsarim on Rs. 25 P. M.	Charged to the Karauli State.
5 Amins on Rs. 12 each	

28. With the help of the above establishment the Officiating Settlement Officer got the old maps of almost the whole State checked, and the amendment of field maps of six villages is now in hand. The work of checking old field maps went on smoothly in the Khalsa villages, but objections were raised by Jagirdars, which were overruled by the Council. The following table shows the result of checking :—

No.	Name of Tahsil.	Total No. of Villages.	No. of Villages to be remeasured.	No. of Villages to be amended.
1	Hazur Tahsil...	114	53	61
2	Machilpur	78	37	41
3	Mandrail	57	41	16
4	Utgir	73	44	29
5	Sapotra	66	54	12
Total ...		388	229	159

29. In addition to his own duties, the Officiating Settlement Officer kindly inspected ten times the Relief Works started in the State during the months of January, February and April 1908.

30. The total expenditure incurred on account of and charged to Settlement, during the period under report, amounted to Rs. 4,640 as detailed below :—

1. Pay, contribution and travelling allowance of Officiating Settlement Officer	2,871	Rs.
2. Pay and travelling allowance of office establishment	423	
3. Pay of Munsarims	203	
4. Pay of Amins	352	
5. Pay of Chainmen	361	
6. Cost of measuring instruments	46	
7. Other contingent charges	384	
Total ...		4,640

31. A school for the training of the Local Patwaris was started on the 12th January 1908. At first three teachers were employed, but one of them was reduced after a month. The head teacher drew Rs. 30 and the assistant Rs. 15 per mensem. There are sixty-two Patwaris in

the State. The attendance of the Patwaris in the school, and the total expenditure incurred on their training is shown in the table below:—

Months.	Total number of Patwaris.	Average attendance.	Total Expenditure in each month.			REMARKS.
			1	2	3	
				Rs.	A.	P.
1. January	38	11	31	6	9	
2. February	40	16	53	4	9	Attended Tahsil for 5 days.
3. March	...	...	83	0	6	Attended Tahsil.
4. April	42	18	58	10	0	Attended Tahsil for 7 days.
5. May	47	26	51	8	6	Attended Tahsil for 9 days.
6. June	46	33	46	0	0	Attended Tahsil for 15 days.
7. July	47	33	45	12	0	
8. August	50	31	45	4	0	
Miscellaneous expenses	...	...	33	12	3	
Total	...	...	448	10	9	

32. The unsatisfactory attendance of Patwaris in the school is attributed by the Officiating Settlement Officer partly to their unnecessary detention in their Circles, by the Tahsildars, and mainly to the carelessness of the Patwaris themselves, who are not accustomed to hard work. The present small pay of the Patwaris is not attractive, and great difficulty is being experienced in filling up vacancies, as no suitable local men are available, and it is considered undesirable to import men from outside.

Revenue
Machinery.

33. As stated last year, almost the whole of the Revenue machinery of the State is incompetent as well as inadequate, and the question of reorganising the department has been deferred till the completion of the regular Settlement. The head of the Revenue Department, Lala Girdari Lal, who was old and incapable for hard work during the currency of the Settlement operations, was pensioned off, and Lala Bhagwan Das, Deputy Superintendent of the Patiala State Settlement, who was first employed as Patwari Instructor, was appointed to the post of Deputy Collector.

Agricultural
Stock.

34. Appendix XX shows the condition of the agricultural stock in the State. The fodder being abundant, the condition of the cattle, on the whole, was excellent throughout the year, and their number has also increased to some extent during the period under report.

Boundary
disputes.

35. No cases of boundary disputes were either pending or decided during the period under report.

36. Taccavi advances to the extent of Rs. 25,977, as detailed below, were granted to the Zamindars during the period under report.

Taccavi Advances.

	Rs.
1. For purchase of bullocks ...	5,399
2. „ „ of seed grains ...	16,413
3. „ „ sinking and repairing wells ...	4,165
	<hr/>
Total ...	25,977

37. The Budget Estimates for the revenue were framed for twelve months, from 1st November 1907 to 31st October 1908, amounting to Rs. 2,19,000 as detailed below :—

Revenue Collections.

	Rs.
Second instalment of Kharif due in November 1907	73,775
Rabi due in April and May 1908 ...	75,225
	<hr/>
Total ...	1,49,000

First instalment of Kharif due in September 1908	70,000
Total ...	2,19,000

But owing to change in the financial year, the year under report was closed on the 31st August 1908, after ten months only. Thus the first instalment of the Kharif recoverable in September 1908, fell due in the next year. The actual collections, therefore, during ten months amounted to Rs. 1,87,209, against an estimate of Rs. 1,49,000, showing an increase of Rs. 38,209, which is attributed to better out-turn of Rabi than expected.

38. The Kharif crop having generally failed for want of rain, a sum of Rs. 45,020 was remitted. The prompt remissions greatly relieved the agriculturists in their distress, and helped them to remain in their homes and to cultivate for the Rabi.

39. The actual outstanding arrears of land revenue up to the end of October 1907, amounted to Rs. 3,70,097; of these Rs. 11,554 were recovered during the ten months under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,58,543; to this may be added a sum of Rs. 48,593 suspended during the same period, for reasons given above in para. 38, making a total of Rs. 4,07,136 at the close of the year.

Arrears.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

40. In 1881-82 a simple Code of Criminal and Revenue Laws, based on those in force in Jhalawar, was introduced. The Criminal and Civil Laws are adopted from the British Codes, and the spirit and principles of the laws in force in British India are followed and acted upon in the Judicial Courts. Besides the Codified Law of Revenue in the State, various

Legislation.

circulars and standing orders are, from time to time, passed by the State Council to meet local exigencies.

Appendix II gives the details of laws in force in the State.

Military.

41. The State Forces are divided into Regular and Irregular Cavalry, Infantry and Artillery.

The strength and the cost of the Military Forces were as follows:—

Description of Forces.	Number.	Annual Cost.	Remarks.
I. Regular—		Rs.	
(a) Cavalry	126	19,068	
(b) Infantry	257	13,390	
(c) Field Artillery	25	1,350	
	Total ...	408	33,808
II. Irregulars, including Fort Garrison ...	809	51,417	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,217	85,225	

Arms.

42. The Infantry is armed with muskets and bayonets and the Cavalry with swords and muskets. They are stationed at the Capital, and are employed to keep watch and ward. The Dils are stationed at the several forts and castles in the State to keep peace and order in the country.

Appendix No. III shows the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Forces in the State.

Police.

43. The Judicial Officer has charge of the Police Department of the State. The Department was re-organised in May 1906, and the efficiency of the service has since been greatly improved. For purposes of Police Administration, the State is divided into three Circles, controlled and supervised by one Inspector and three Sub-Inspectors. The former tours through the whole of the State, while each of the latter makes a round through his own Circle.

The number of Police Stations and Out-posts remained stationary, viz.:—

- 1 Kotwali at Karauli.
- 7 Thanas or Police Stations.
- 10 Chowkis or Out-posts.

Police Drill and Uniform.

44. The Police formerly received no training, nor had they any uniform. Arrangement has now been made to drill as many men as possible and supply uniforms of approved pattern.

Police Arms.

45. The Police Constables are usually equipped with *lathis*, but they generally keep their own swords and guns.

46. The ratio of the Police to population is 1 to 725.86, and that to area 1 to 5.75 square miles. Ratio

47. The following table shows the total strength and cost of the Police Force.

Serial Number.	Designation.	Strength.	Rate of Pay.	Annual Cost.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
1	Inspector of Police	...	1 25 0 0	300	
2	Sub-Inspectors	...	3 45 0 0	540	
3	Kotwal City	...	1 30 0 0	360	
4	Naib Kotwal	...	1 20 0 0	240	
5	Thanedars...	...	7 140 0 0	1,680	
6	Police Line Officer	...	1 15 0 0	180	
7	Moharrir or Clerks	...	8 73 0 0	876	
8	Jamadar	...	1 5 0 0	60	
9	Constables...	...	193 772 0 0	9,264	
10	Menial Staff	...	... 17 2 8	206	
11	Contingencies	...	... 24 8 0	294	
Total		216	1,166 10 8	14,000	

48. Appendices V, VI and VIII show the working of the Police. Working of the Police.

49. Three hundred and sixty-five offences were reported during the year against 168 of the previous year, and 539 offenders arrested against 230; of these 372 against 133 were punished; while 145 against 97 were released or acquitted. Offences reported by the Police.

50. There is no regular Village Police. In most of the big villages, the Balais or Chamars serve as Chowkidars. They are bound to report the occurrence of any crime, the prevalence of any epidemic disease, and other important matters, to the Thana, or the nearest Police Chowki. They receive no fixed pay, but have free holdings, or receive certain perquisites from the villages, in lieu of which they are required to perform these duties. Village Chowkidars.

51. The Finger Impression Slips of nineteen criminals undergoing sentences for specified offences were taken for the purpose of identification and supplied to the Central Bureau at Mount Abu, while the cancellation of impressions of four criminals who died during the year was applied for. Finger Impression.

52. The Judicial machinery of the State consists of:—

- (1) Five Tahsildars who exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class in criminal cases, and are empowered to decide Civil Suits of the value of Rs. 50 and under.
- (2) The Court of the Judicial Officer exercising the powers of a District Magistrate, as also those of a District Judge. It hears appeals from the orders of the Tahsildars, and is authorised to try Civil Suits of any value.
- (3) The Judicial Member of Council has power to hear Civil and Criminal appeals from orders of the Judicial Officer in the manner described below:—
 - (a) *Civil Appeals.*—All appeals of money suits, the value of which does not exceed Rs. 500, subject of course, to appeal to His Highness the Maharajah in full Council; but those of value exceeding that amount are brought up before the full Council for decision. All appeals of suits involving landed property or any interest in land or of suits in which the question of right or custom is involved, are decided in full Council.
 - (b) *Criminal Appeals.*—All Criminal Appeals in which the sentence of imprisonment for two years and under, and of fine up to Rs. 200 is passed (subject to appeal to His Highness the Maharajah in full Council), but all cases in which the sentence exceeds that limit, as also all Sessions Cases are heard and disposed of by the full Council. The decision of the full Council in all cases is subject to the confirmation of His Highness the Maharajah.

His Highness the Maharajah has power of life and death.

53. The total number of offences against the human body was 199 against 193 of the previous year. The number of offences against property was 334 against 193 of the previous year. The increase is mainly due to the fact that the year under review was one of scarcity. A novel feature of offences that came to the notice of the authorities of this State, was that of cattle poisoning committed by the Chamars, who never before resorted to the commission of crimes. Some fifty Chamars were arrested and very severely dealt with.

54. The following table shows the offences committed during the year as compared with the corresponding period of last year:—

(1) Offences against human body—

		1906-07.	1907-08.
(a) Murder	1
(b) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	2
(c) Causing death by rash or negligent act	1

1906-07. 1907-08.

(d) Attempt to Murder	...	...	3	3
(e) Attempt to commit Suicide	...	8	6	
(f) Miscarriage	...	...	1	2
(g) Exposure of a child under 12 years of age with intention of wholly abandoning it	...	...	1	...
(h) Screening birth of a child by hiding dead body	...	...	1	...
(i) Abduction	...	...	14	10
(j) Selling or buying children	...	1	1	
(k) Rape	...	...	1	1
(l) Grievous hurt	...	...	4	12
(m) Causing simple hurt	...	...	155	161
(n) Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	2
(o) Unnatural offence	...	...	...	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	193	199	

(2) Offences against Property—

(a) Dakaity	...	...	...	1	...
(b) Extortion	...	...	...	1	1
(c) Highway robbery	...	...	...	2	5
(d) Theft	...	...	...	109	171
(e) Receiving stolen property	...	...	10	9	
(f) Criminal misappropriation	...	...	12	11	
(g) Criminal breach of trust	...	...	26	11	
(h) Cheating	...	...	5	19	
(i) Mischief	...	...	2	42	
(j) Criminal trespass	...	...	19	52	
(k) Fabricating State documents	...	...	1	...	
(l) Forgery	...	...	2	1	
(m) Adultery	...	...	4	4	
(n) House trespass with intent to commit theft	...	...	3	8	
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Total	...	193	334		

(3) Other offences 154 141

GRAND TOTAL ... 540 674

55. Six hundred and seventy-four offences were committed during the year, which with 4 cases pending disposal at the close of the last year, gave a total of 678 cases for disposal, against 540 of the year before ; of these 635 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving 43 cases pending at the close of the year.

Disposal of
Criminal
cases by the
Judicial
Court.

56. The value of property stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 2,411-4-9 against Rs. 1,864-8-9, and the number of cattle stolen was 114 against 89 of the previous year. The value of the property recovered

Value of
Stolen
Property.

amounted to Rs. 1,315-13-6 against Rs. 762-4-0, while the number of cattle recovered was 45 against 64 of the last year.

Persons
Judicially
dealt with.

57. Seven hundred and eighty-five persons were judicially dealt with by the Courts of original Jurisdiction during the year, against 265 of the corresponding period of the last year.

The results were :—

			1906-07.	1907-08.
1.	Convicted...	...	163	431
2.	Discharged or acquitted...		102	326
3.	Died	...	...	3
4.	Transferred	...	...	...
5.	Pending trial	...	...	25
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total	...	<u>265</u>	<u>785</u>

Distribution
of convictions
according to
the nature of
the punish-
ments
awarded.

58. The following is the distribution of convictions according to the nature of the punishments awarded :—

Kind of Punishment.	No. of Persons.	
	1906-07.	1907-08.
(a) Simple imprisonment
Rigorous	„	...
Imprisonment with fine
(b) Fine only
Stripes
		<hr/>
Total	...	<u>163</u>
		<u>431</u>

59. The sentences under (a) in the last paragraph classified according to the terms of imprisonment are as follows :—

		1906-07.	1907-08.
Under 1 month	...	...	8 1
From 1 to 2 months	...	...	14 17
„ 2 to 3 „	...	...	11 36
„ 3 to 6 „	...	...	7 30
„ 6 to 12 „	...	...	9 25
„ 1 year to 2 years	...	...	6 56
„ 2 „ to 3 „	...	...	1 8
„ 3 „ to 5 „	...	...	1 4
Over 5 years	...	...	1 1
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	<u>58</u>	<u>178</u>

60. Details of the Criminal work disposed of by the Judicial Courts are given in Appendix VIII.

61. Appendix IX shows the result of appeals disposed of during the year.

Civil Justice.

62. The number of Civil Suits instituted in the Judicial Court was 337 against 381 of the last year; while that remaining from last year was 14, making a total of 351; of these 313 were disposed of during the

year, against 322 of the previous year, leaving 38 pending at the close of the year. Of 337 suits filed during the year, 302 related to money and 24 to immoveable property. The total value of suits filed amounted to Rs. 36,890-14-0 against Rs. 39,134-10-0 of the previous year ; while that of disposed of, to Rs. 32,066-4-0 against Rs. 28,137-4-9 of the last year.

63. The year began with sixteen applications for execution of decrees and 243 were filed during the year, making a total of 259 cases ; of these 217 were disposed of, leaving 42 pending at the close of the year. Execution of decrees.

64. The value of cases filed inculding that of cases remaining from the previous year, amounted to Rs. 28,029-14-0, while the value of cases disposed of amounted to Rs. 21,235-3-9. Value of cases.

65. Appendices X, XI and XII show the working of the Civil Courts.

66. There have been no changes as regards the extradition rules between this and the adjoining States. Extradition.

67. Forty-two offenders were demanded by this State, of whom 22 were surrendered during the year, as detailed below :—

					Demanded.	Surrendered.
From Jaipur	...	...	...	...	9	2
„ Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	11	5
„ Dholpur	...	...	...	...	18	11
„ Gwalior	...	...	...	...	4	4
					—	—
	Total		...	42	22	—
					—	—

68. Out of the 51 Criminals demanded by other States, 15 were extradited as per detail given below :—

To Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	4
						—
	Total		...	15		—
						—

69. There is only one Jail at Karauli situated in the City. The buildings are open and healthy, but not sufficient for the present requirements. There is also a small Factory and a Litho. Press attached to the Jail. Jail.

70. The number of prisoners at the commencement of the year was 87, and 357 were admitted during the year, making a total of 444. Of these 298 were released on the completion of their respective terms of imprisonment, leaving 146 at the close of the year. To avoid serious overcrowding owing to cattle poisoning cases in which some 50 Chamars were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, a big house in the town has been taken up and made a temporary prison where these Chamars are lodged and fed. They are employed in extramural work. Number of prisoners.

Death of
prisoners.

71. Seven prisoners died in the Jail during the year :—

Of Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Chronic Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Sunstroke	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	1
					Total	7

Conduct of
prisoners.

72. With a few exceptions the conduct of the prisoners generally remained satisfactory.

Jail Indus-
tries.

73. The receipts from sale of Jail industries amounted to Rs. 1,454-2-11, while the total expenditure incurred in connection with the upkeep of the Jail and the maintenance of prisoners including Press and Factory, aggregated Rs. 6,462.

74. There was one male lunatic at the close of the last year, and one female lunatic was admitted during the period under report, making a total of two. Of these, the male lunatic was transferred in March 1908, to the Lunatic Asylum at Agra, and steps are being taken for the transfer of the female lunatic also, to some Lunatic Asylum in the British District, for care and treatment.

Inspection of
Jail.

75. The Jail was inspected by Major L. Impey, I.A., Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States, on the 26th December 1907, and by Major J. Fisher, I.M.S., Agency Surgeon, on the 5th February 1908.

76. Appendix XIII shows the number of persons confined in the Jail.

Registration.

77. The following documents were registered :—

				1906-07.	1907-08.
1.	Mortgage deeds	...	...	2	9
2.	Sale deeds	...	...	27	46
			Total	29	55

Value of
documents.

78. The value of documents registered amounted to Rs. 10,374-0-0, and Rs. 510-8-0 were realised on account of registration fees as against Rs. 320 in the last year.

Power of Re-
gistrar and
Sub-Regis-
trars.

79. The Judicial Officer is the Registrar and the Tahsildars are Sub-Registrars, the latter being empowered to register documents up to the value of Rs. 50 only.

80. Appendices XIV and XV show the registration of documents and receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year under report.

81. The Municipality at the capital continued to work satisfactorily during the year under report.

Addition or
reduction in
the number
of Members of
the Board.

82. No new member was added or old one reduced during the year.

83. The leading citizens who form the Bench of Honorary Magistrates work by rotation and dispose of cases reported against breaches of Municipal Bye-Laws and such petty cases as are transferred to the Bench by the Judicial Officer. The number of cases tried by the Bench of Honorary Magistrates was 538 as against 673 of the previous year.

Bench of Honorary Magistrates.

84. The principal streets and most of the lanes being paved with red stone and the city being situated on a steep hill, the natural drainage is excellent. The sanitary arrangements continued to be satisfactory and the general health of the town was, on the whole, good during the year under report.

Sanitation.

85. For want of funds no addition could be made in the lighting arrangements.

Lighting of the Streets.

86. Octroi is the chief source of income of the Municipality, and the collections during the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,664-11-3, and the quantity of grain imported into the town on which the tax was levied, amounted to 63,623 maunds.

Municipal Revenue.

87. Population of the town according to the last Census returns is 23,482 souls, of whom 541 persons belonging to his Highness' Kitchen, Sriji's temple and Radha Gopalji's temple are exempt from payment of Octroi duty. The incidence per head comes up to Re. 0-2-6 as against 0-3-3 of the previous year.

Incidence.

88. The total income from all sources including last year's balance amounted to Rs. 5,714-7-6, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,353-8-3 which meant a deficit of Rs. 40, and the absorption of surplus balance of previous years. In order to maintain a closing cash balance at the end of the year, the Municipality was obliged to take a loan of Rs. 400 from the State.

Receipts and Expenditure.

89. The Female Dispensary is under the charge of Mrs. Williams. This institution, which is of doubtful utility to the people of this State, is a drag upon the crippled resources of the Municipality. The Board has to make a provision of an annual expenditure of Rs. 1,500 for the upkeep of this institution, even at the sacrifice of such important works as road metalling, etc. The institution is mainly resorted to by the lower class females of this State, who can easily be relieved by the Saddar Dispensary. The object of founding Female Dispensaries was for extending relief to the suffering females belonging to the higher classes. Here in Karauli, that object has not been taken advantage of. The defective eye-sight of the Female Hospital Assistant renders her incapable of attending to many of the physical sufferings.

Female Dispensary.

90. There was no change in the constitution of the Municipal Board at Mandrail. The income during the year was quite insufficient to meet the expenditure, which was kept down as low as possible. A sum of Rs. 100 was borrowed from the Karauli Municipality for the expenses of the year, and it is apprehended that the lack of funds may lead to the abolition of the Board.

Municipality at Mandrail.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Rainfall.

91. The average rainfall in the State for the period under report was 36.8 inches against 18.89 inches of the previous year, and 25.13 inches, the average of the last five years, showing an increase of 17.9 and 10.95 inches respectively. The rainfall was exceptionally heavy this year.

Season and Crop.

92. The period under report embraces the Rabi crop of 1907-08 only.

93. The partial failure of the Kharif of 1907, coupled with the high prices prevailing throughout the State and the gloomy prospects of the Rabi at the out-set owing to insufficiency of water in wells and tanks, once threatened to produce distress. But with a view to mitigate the hardship, out of the demand for Kharif a sum of Rs. 45,020 was remitted and not less than Rs. 48,000 were suspended. Taccavi advances were liberally made to the extent of Rs. 26,000. Special works were started to provide work, whereby 1,10,947 units were relieved. Gratuitous relief was also afforded to some extent. The result of these precautionary measures promptly adopted by the Durbar, was that there was neither emigration nor aimless wandering or emaciation.

94. The produce in the Rabi, of the irrigated area and of the land cultivated in *Nullas* and on the banks of rivers was, however, very fair. The revenue collected in kind in respect of certain lands fetched a very good price. The high rates then prevailing also enabled the agriculturists generally to pay up conveniently the revenue payable by them in cash. The outturn of the Rabi was on the whole far better than expected.

Wages and Labour.

95. The rates of ordinary wages fell during the year owing to scarcity.

Prices of food grains.

96. Appendix XVIII is annexed showing the prices of food grains, etc., for the period under report. It will be seen that owing to scarcity which prevailed during the period, the prices of food grains ruled high.

Forests.

97. There is no trained officer in the Forest Department of the State, and the question of employing one was not taken up as the services of a really competent man cannot be secured on moderate pay.

Area.

98. The exact area of forests as mentioned in the previous reports is not known as they have never been surveyed.

Settlement and demarcation.

99. The surveyor who was engaged last year, to survey Runds (Forest) and to prepare maps showing exact area of each Rund, has surveyed eight Runds comprising an area of 22,621 acres. The survey of the remaining Runds situated in the district, has been put off till the commencement of the regular Settlement.

100. Under existing arrangements the forests are classed as under:—

Classification
of Forests.

1. Preserved, and
2. Unpreserved.

Soon after the rainy season sets in, the preserved forests are demarcated by flags; grazing therein is strictly prohibited and cases of trespass are severely dealt with. Grazing is freely allowed in unpreserved forests on payment of fees at fixed rates.

101. There are no communications and buildings of any importance in the Forests. Existing pathways, roads and buildings were kept in fairly good order.

Communications
and
Buildings.

102. The following particulars will show the working of the year:—

(a) Timber felling—

Working of
the year.Timber fell-
ing.

Rs.

(i) 14,655 maunds of Dho, Khair, and Khejra trees were felled from the Utgir, Machilpur and Narauli forests and sold to the public and contractors of the State Public Works Department, at a cost of	... ...	618
(ii) Ten Shisham trees and eighteen other kinds of trees were felled from the Tali, Rodhai and Nidar forests and sold to the public at a cost of	... ...	93
(iii) Thatching wood, suitable for buildings and <i>chhappers</i> was supplied to the State Departments at a cost of	167	
		<hr/>
	Total ...	878

(b) Fuel felling—

Fuel felling.

	Weight.	Cost.
(i) Fuel supplied to the State Departments	7,032	1,172
...		
(ii) Fuel sold to the public from the Depôts	4,153	1,028
...		
Total ...	11,185	2,200

8,672 donkeys and 124 camels were allowed to remove dry and green wood from the forests, and Rs. 143 were realised.

The system of issuing permits for the removal of head loads of dry wood from the forests, which was started last year, continued during the year, and a revenue of Rs. 160 was derived from this source, the fee charged being 0-8-0 per head load per annum.

(c) Charcoal—

Charcoal.

967 maunds of charcoal were burnt in various forests for sale and supply to the State. The charcoal is usually burnt by Kumhars who supply it to the State at the rate of 2½ maunds a rupee. The income derived from the sale of charcoal during the year amounted to Rs. 76.

Bamboos.

(d) Bamboos—

A few bamboos were cut during the year from the forests as a large quantity had been cut last year.

Grass.

(e) Grass :—

(i) Fodder grass.—

The fodder grass grows in abundance in the State Forests, but it is impossible to cut and collect the whole of it for reasons given in the previous year's report. Efforts were, however, made as last year to cut and collect as much grass as possible during the year, with the result that 31,861 maunds of grass were cut and collected at a cost of Rs. 6,034, for State animals, sale and reserve stock, which together with 9,889 maunds the balance of the last year, amounted to 41,750 maunds. Of this 20,282 maunds were supplied to the State animals at a cost of Rs. 4,173, and 3,912 maunds were sold to the public on the spot at a cost of Rs. 629, leaving a surplus stock of 17,556 maunds at the close of the year.

(ii) Green grass—

The green grass is not cut and collected departmentally but is purchased and supplied to the State Departments. 5,010 maunds green grass was purchased at a cost of Rs. 501 and supplied to certain departments of the State.

(iii) Thatching grass—

The produce of Sarkanas in Villages Tali, Dukaoli, Sakarg hata, Gadhi and Meola was cut by the Zamindars and used for their own purposes without permission, for which they were fined. A small quantity of Sarkanas was, therefore, available for State requirements. The State had to buy it at two maunds a rupee.

Other Minor produce.

(f) Other minor produce—

The minor products were Kikar, Remja fruits and Pala, khijur branches, etc., the revenue from which was Rs. 348.

Grazing.

103. The revenue derived from grazing fees amounted to Rs. 7,012 as detailed below :—

(i) From animals belonging to the State—

								Rs.
(a)	Buffaloes	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,443
(b)	Goats	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,968
(c)	Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	241
(d)	Bullocks	...	...	...	...	...	...	281
(e)	Passing animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	461
							Total	6,394

(ii) From animals belonging to Foreign Districts--

Rs.

(a) Buffaloes	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
(b) Goats	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
(c) Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	273
(d) Bullocks	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
(e) Passing animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	226
							<hr/>
					GRAND TOTAL	...	618
							<hr/>

Cattle were also admitted for grazing to the forests as usual after the grass had been cut, and the revenue derived therefrom amounted to Rs. 347.

The income derived from miscellaneous Lags amounted to Rs. 1,107.

104. Cases of illicit grazing, trespass, etc., were severely dealt with and fines inflicted to the extent of Rs. 341.

Forest offences.

105. All the State forests are protected from fire. There were altogether 24 fires during the year of a trivial nature.

Fire Conservancy.

106. The revenue for the period under report amounted to Rs. 11,229, and expenditure to Rs. 4,203, showing a net saving to the Department of Rs. 7,026.

Revenue and Expenditure.

107. The balance outstanding on the 1st November 1907 was Rs. 79, of which Re. 1 was recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 78. The revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 11,228 of which Rs. 10,323 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 905 outstanding at the close of the year, as detailed below:—

Recovery of old Balance and Revenue.

							Rs.
1. Due from Jagannath, Contractor	...	...	...	...	...	566	
2. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	339	
					Total	...	905
							<hr/>

The total outstanding balance therefore amounts to Rs. 983.

108. The Stock balance at the close of the year, after meeting all State demands, was as follows:—

Stock Balance.

(1) Grass	...	...	...	...	17,556	maunds.
(2) Wood	...	...	...	...	2,843	„
(3) Charcoal...	...	...	...	...	84	„

109. There is no extensive branch of Industry in the State, except agriculture, the chief produce of the country being Indian Corn, Bajra and Juar; Pulses—Mung, Urd and Moth; Rice, Cotton, Zira and Opium are also cultivated.

Trade and Manufacture.

The principal articles of export are—Cotton, Opium, Zira, Ghee, Rice, etc., while those of import are—Sugar, Indigo, Tobacco and Cloth.

The following indigenous industries exist at present in the State:—

1. *Manufacture of Tat-pattis.*—The Lodhas who cultivate *san* (flax) manufacture these *pattis*, which are mostly exported to foreign territory.

The manufacturers are in fair condition and their income is estimated at about Rs. 100 a year per head. The average income of the Customs duties levied on export of *Tat-pattis* is about Rs. 750 a year.

2. *Dyeing and block printing of cloth.*—This is comparatively a prosperous industry in the State. Although the vegetable dyes have been mostly elbowed out by the cheap aniline dyes of foreign manufacture, yet Chhipis here commonly use indigo, and the cloths dyed by them command a good market even outside the State. The earnings of Chhipis amount to about Rs. 150 a year.

3. *Turning Lacquer work, and making of wooden toys.*—This industry is in a fair state. The wooden toys, etc., turned out by the artisans are much appreciated.

4. *Manufacture of Hukka or Kalis.*—Not carried on any grand scale. A manufacturer can earn about Rs. 100 a year.

5. *Stone Carving.*—The red or sand stone is cheap and ample and forms an excellent building material. The artisans find no sufficient work here and often seek employment elsewhere. In Bombay and other places they earn about Rs. 2 a day.

6. *Moulding of brass and pewter ornaments.*—These ornaments are moulded in large quantities but they are chiefly used and worn by low-caste women, and their use is restricted to the limits of the State.

The remote and secluded situation of the State makes it unfavourable for commercial and industrial development of high order.

Public Works
Department
1. Buildings.

110. The State Public Works Department buildings remained in charge of Thakur Debi Pal during the year. No works of any importance were undertaken. The usual construction of and repairs to buildings, etc., were carried out at a cost of Rs. 5,486.

2. Irrigation
Works and
Communications.

111. The Overseer, Babu Barkat-ul-lah Khan, was in charge of Irrigation Works and Communications throughout the year, and the expenditure incurred through him amounted to Rs. 37,156, as detailed below:—

			Rs.
(a)	P. W. D. Establishment	...	2,227
(b)	Original Works—Irrigation	...	31,129
(c)	Repairs to Irrigation Bunds	...	694
(d)	Original work—Roads	...	...
(e)	Repairs to Roads	...	2,816
(f)	Survey	...	290
			<hr/>
	Total	...	37,156
			<hr/>

Important
Works.

112. Some of the important works carried out during the year are shown as follows:—

I. Original Works—Irrigation—				Cost.
1. Rundkapura Tank	...	...	...	Rs. 23,984
2. Gurdha Bund	...	...	...	382
3. Jargarpura Bund	...	...	...	541
4. Dhoreta Bund	...	...	...	892
5. Rai Baili Bund	...	...	...	653
6. Nanpur Bund	...	...	...	949
7. Kalyanpur Bunds Nos. 1 and 2	...	...	...	1,260
8. Sanwara Bund	...	...	...	1,331

II. Forty-two new tanks and bunds were surveyed during the year, by the Sub-Overseer employed in the Public Works Department, and the extra cost incurred amounted to Rs. 290.

The total cost of the Public Works Department during the year amounted to Rs. 42,642.

Appendix XIX shows details of expenditure on the Public Works Department.

113. The Imperial Post Office with combined Telegraph Office in Karauli City together with the Branch Office at Kurgaon and three Branch Post Offices re-opened last year, at Machilpur, Mandrail and Sapotra, continued to work during the period under review. The State has guaranteed to make up the difference between the cost and income of the Branch Offices. The Mail to Utgir Tahsil is carried by State Harkaras as heretofore.

114. The State mint remained practically closed except that some Gold Mohars which are not legal tender, were, as usual, struck. British coin is the legal tender throughout the State.

115. The Abkari and the Hemp drugs contracts continued to remain in force during the period under report, at Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 1,400 respectively. The department requires re-organization and steps will be taken to place it on a proper footing.

Appendix XXI shows the excise revenue of the State.

116. The Customs Department remained in charge of Lala Misri Lal throughout the year under report. A sum of Rs. 80,000 was budgetted for, including receipts expected from royalty on stone, etc., taken by the contractors of the Nagda Muttra State Railway, from the State quarries, for full twelve months, while the actuals during the ten months under report amounted to Rs. 75,816.

The increase was due to :—

- (1) Excessive import of sugar and cloth owing to a large number of marriages having been celebrated.
- (2) Large export of ghee to foreign territory.
- (3) Recovery of royalty on stone used by the Nagda Muttra State Railway.

No change was effected in the Customs tariff during the year.

The number of smuggling cases pending from the last year was 43, and 584 were instituted during the year, making a total of 627; of these, 582 were disposed of during the year under report, leaving 45 pending at the close of the year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Financial year.

117. The Financial year of the State commenced as usual on the 1st November 1907, and the Budget Estimates were framed in the beginning of the year, for twelve months ending 31st October 1908. But it was observed by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana, in February last, that the collections of land revenue in the Karauli State commenced before the harvest was reaped, and he suggested the advisability of altering the dates of the *Kharif* and *Rabi* instalments. But in view of the circumstances existing in the State, it was impracticable to alter the dates of instalments. Consequently it was considered expedient to commence the Financial year of the State on the 1st September, for the present, to avoid the results of two *Kharifs* being included in the figures of one financial year. The year under report was accordingly closed on the 31st August 1908, and it embraces a period of ten months only.

Receipts and Expenditure.

118. Appendix XXII is attached showing the actual receipts and expenditure of the period under review, and the results are focussed below :—

Particulars.	Estimates.	Actuals.	Difference.		
				Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	880	880	...		
Ordinary Revenue	4,09,000	3,59,773	—49,227		
Extraordinary Revenue	1,47,000	1,42,140	—4,860		
Deficit	11,545	...	—11,545		
	Total ...	5,68,425	5,02,793	65,632	
Ordinary Expenditure	4,73,900	3,74,084	—99,816		
Extraordinary Expenditure ...	94,525	1,05,694	+11,169		
	Total ...	5,68,425	4,79,778	—88,647	
Closing Balance ...	...		23,015	+23,015	

119. It is needless to comment on the comparison of the actuals with the Budget Estimates for Sambat 1964, as the former are the figures for ten months only, while the estimates were framed for twelve months

Reasons for
increase or
decrease.

120. The most noticeable features of the Financial Administration of the period under report were that owing to large remissions and suspensions due to scarcity, no provision could be made for payment of instalments towards the liquidation of Government loan or other debts. A sum of Rs. 14,525 was only provided and paid on account of interest to Rai Bahadur Seth Mool Chand Nemi Chand of Ajmer. On the other hand a further loan of Rs. 50,000 was also obtained from the Government to cover the expenses.

Noticeable
features.

121. The total liabilities of the State now stand as follows:—

Liabilities.

1. Due to Rai Bahadur Seth Mool Chand Nemi Chand of Ajmer	... ...	Rs. 4,04,304
2. Due to Sriji's Temple	... ...	10,500
3. Due to Government of India	... ...	5,59,995
		<hr/>
	Total	... , <u>9,74,799</u>

122. The assets of the State consist of:—

Assets.

1. Arrears of Land Revenue	... ...	Rs. 4,07,136
2. Do. of Gardens	... ...	3,000
3. Miscellaneous	... ...	3,025
4. Taccavi Advances	... ...	35,200
5. Debts due by the Jagirdars, relatives and Zanani Deorhis	... ...	1,13,000
		<hr/>
	Total	... , <u>5,61,361</u>

Out of this a sum of Rs. 2,89,200 only is considered recoverable.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

123. There is one Sadar Dispensary in the capital and three Dispensaries at Machalpur, Mandrail and Sapotra. There is also one Female Dispensary in Karauli town. The number of these institutions during the year under report remained the same as last year, *viz.*, 5.

Medical
Institutions.

124. 211 "in" and 24,217 "out" patients were treated in all the institutions against 112 and 30,407 in the preceding year.

Attendance
of Patients.

125. 45 Major and 1,044 Minor operations were performed during the year, against 45 and 1,101 of last year.

Surgical
operations.

126. The actual amount incurred on the Medical relief afforded at the five dispensaries was Rs. 7,563 as detailed below:—

1. By State Funds	...	...	...	Rs.	5,534
2. By Local Funds	...	...	...	„	2,029
				Total	7,563

127. The Vaccination Operations are carried out under the general supervision of the Hospital Assistant, Sadar Dispensary, assisted by an Inspector who supervises directly the work of the Vaccinators and goes out into the district to inspect the progress of the operations.

4,155 children in all were vaccinated during the year as detailed below:—

1. In Karauli Town	...	...	...	Rs.	1,076
2. In District	...	...	..	„	3,079
				Total	4,155

Of these 3,670 cases proved successful.

Appendix XXIII gives details of Medical relief afforded in the State during the year under report.

128. The total number of births and deaths registered during the year under report, were 1,961 and 1,645 respectively as detailed below:—

Births.

1. Karauli Town	...	...	...	...	Rs.	626
2. District	...	...	...	...	„	1,335
				Total	„	1,961

Deaths.

1. Karauli Town	...	...	...	...	Rs.	507
2. District	...	...	...	...	„	1,138
				Total	„	1,645

The ratio of births and deaths per 1,000 of population comes to 12.50 and 10.49, respectively.

129. In the month of June 1908, Cholera broke out in the Machilpur Tahsil, and 79 seizures and 43 deaths took place. But the town of Karauli and other Tahsils remained free from epidemic diseases during the period under report.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

130. There is only one High School, at the capital of the State, which occasionally sends up boys for the Entrance Examination of the

Allahabad University. It consists of the following departments and classes.

(1) English Department—

(a) Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University.

(b) Rajputana Middle English Examination.

(2) Sanskrit—Madhyam Pariksha, Benares Sanskrit College.

(3) Hindi—Vernacular Final Examination of the United Provinces.

(4) Rajput Class—Upper Primary English and Vernacular.

131. According to the new University Regulations, the Panjab University has withheld permission to the students outside the province to appear in its Oriental Language Examinations; the Persian department attached to the Maharajah High School, has, therefore, been abolished.

Abolition of
the Persian
Class.

132. The total number of pupils on the roll in the High School on the 31st August 1908 was 207, against 285 of the last year. The fall in attendance is mainly due to the abolition of the Persian department.

Number of
pupils on
roll in the
High School.

133. There is a Girls' school at the capital which teaches elementary Hindi to the girls. The work of the Mistress was not found satisfactory though repeated warnings were given to her, so her services were dispensed with and a new one has been appointed in her place. The number of girls at present on the rolls is 11 against 20 of the last year.

Girls' School.

134. The people of this State have a natural aversion for education. They have not yet learnt to appreciate the value of education. With great difficulty they can be induced to send up their boys to the school. Such being the normal condition, it can hardly be expected that they will send their girls to school for education.

Attitude
of people to-
wards Female
Education.

135. There are five Branch schools located in large villages in each Tahsil. The number of students on rolls of these Mufassil schools was 162 on the 31st August 1908, as against 222 in the previous year.

Village
Schools.

In seasons of ploughing, sowing and reaping the boys belonging to agricultural classes generally leave the school and take to husbandry. Hence the fall in the number in attendance

136. The total number of boys receiving education in this State is 380, against 527 of the last year. The daily average attendance is 328.32, as against 334.49 in the previous year.

Attendance
of pupils.

137. A teacher of the High School at the capital acts as an Inspector of Schools. Out of five Village schools he inspected four only once during the period under report. The arrangement is unsatisfactory. The Head master also visited the Kurgaon, Sapotra and Karanpur Branch schools.

Inspection of
Village
Schools.

138. The results of the Public Examinations for the year under report are as follows:—

Results of
Public Ex-
aminations.

			No. Sent up.		No. Passed.
1.	English Middle Examination	...	4	...	Nil.
2.	Sanskrit—				
	(a) Madhyam Pariksha	...	3	...	1
	(b) Pratham ...	...	3	...	2
3.	Hindi Middle Examination	...	1	...	Nil.
			—	—	—
	Total	...	11	...	3
			—	—	—

There was no boy in the Entrance Class to be sent up for the examination.

The results of the Public Examinations of the Hindi and English departments during the year under report, were very disappointing. It is hoped that the Head Master will be able to show better results in the next year.

The Subordinate School staff was found insufficient and inefficient so a provision was made in the Budget to engage one under-graduate Mathematical teacher who is to act as an Assistant to the Head Master, but unfortunately no man could be secured during the year under report.

Inspection of Schools by Major L. Impey, I.A., Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States.

139. During his winter tour in December 1907, Major L. Impey, I.A., Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States, visited the Mufassil Schools at Kurgaon, Sapotra, Mandrail and Karanpur. He was also kind enough to grace the Annual Prize distribution of the Maharajah High School in company with His Highness the Maharajah. He examined the senior English classes and expressed his satisfaction with what he saw, and remarked in the Visitors' book that the Head Master was also His Highness' Private Secretary and his duties were somewhat exacting, that he was surprised to find how well the senior English classes had been taught, and that with the exception of Persian, the teaching appeared to be on sound lines.

Education imparted free.

140. Education is imparted free in this State without distinction of caste or creed. No tuition fees are levied. Scholarships and prizes are awarded to the deserving students and journey expenses are paid by the State to the students who go up for Public Examinations.

Student at the Mayo College.

141. Kanwar Jasraj Pal is the only student of this State, who is now receiving his education in the Mayo College, Ajmer, and his progress is reported to be satisfactory. All his expenses are borne by the State.

Total Expenditure.

142. The total Expenditure incurred by the State under head "Education" amounted to Rs. 4,146.

Physical training.

143. Physical training of the boys is also attended to. There is a Football club attached to the High School, but no great progress can be expected without an Instructor.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

144. There is a Litho. Printing Press in the State Jail. Vernacular printing is done according to the requirements of the several departments of the State.

Press.

145. The important Fairs held in the State are:—

Fairs.

- (a) The Sheoratri Fair was held as usual for a fortnight in the month of *Phagan* (February 1908). This is the only fair held at the capital and mostly visited by outside traders and men coming for purchase and sale of cattle as well as other articles of merchandise.
- (b) The Kaila Devi Fair was held in the month of March 1908. Pilgrims from the neighbouring States and the districts of Agra and Muttra visited the sacred shrine of the Kaila Devi, a place about seventeen miles to the south of the town of Karauli. The fair was well attended as usual.

146. The work of the Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha continued to be satisfactory during the year.

Walterkrit
Rajputra
Hitkarini
Sabha.

130 marriages and 32 funerals took place among Rajputs during the period under report, and no case of breach of marriage or funeral laws was reported.

The Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States, in his letter No. 3143, dated the 17th August 1908, informed that the Government of India were glad to observe that the results of the working of the Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha for the year 1907, had, on the whole, been favourable.

147. The following estates were held under the management of the Court of Wards during the period under review:—

Court of
Wards.

1. Amargarh.
2. Thikana Thakur Narain Singh.
3. Temple Sriji.
4. Thikana Inaiti.

148. The following case of Treasure Trove was reported during the year. In village Semarda, Tahsil Sapotra, six Moghal coins of silver of an approximate value of Rs. 4-2-0 were found on 3rd June 1908, by some workmen while deepening a well, known as Nichlakua. The coins were sent to the Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States, for examination in accordance with the Government of India Home Department Resolution No. 889-903, dated the 30th March 1907.

Treasure
Trophies.

DAMODER LAL,
RAO BAHADUR,
Chief Member, State Council, Karauli.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Karauli State.

Serial No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
			From	To	
1	Dewan Bahadur, Munshi Balmokand Dass, G.I.E., Rao Bahadur	Revenue and Financial Member of State Council.	1st November 1907	28th July 1908	Died on 28th July 1908.
2	Rao Sahib, Munshi Damodar Lal, Extra Assistant Commissioner, I Grade ...	Chief Member of State Council	14th August 1908	31st August 1908	Throughout the period.
3	Rao Sahib, Babu Bholanath Chatterji ...	Home Member of State Council	"	"	
4	Rao Sahib, Pandit Sarup Narain	Officiating Settlement Officer, Dholpur-Karauli States	"	"	
5	Munshi Jugal Kishore, B.A.	Private Secretary to His Highness and Head Master, Mahavajih's High School	"	"	
6	Munshi Mohammed Zia-ud-din Khan	Judicial Officer	"	"	
7	Lala Girdhani Lal	Revenue Officer	1st November 1907	16th December 1907	Pensioned.
8	Lala Bhagwan Dass	Do,	17th December 1907	31st August 1908	Appointed vice Lala Gir- dhari Lal, retired.
9	Captain Ram Chand Singh	Commander-in-Chief of the Karauli Forces	Throughout the period.		
10	Raja Bahadur Lakshpat Singh	Officer-in-charge Punyarth (Charities)	"	"	
11	Thakur Devi Pal ...	In-charge State Kanthana	"	"	
12	Babu Barkat Ullah Khan...	Overser-in-charge Public Works Department	"	"	
13	Chowdhri Gunga Pershad ...	Accountant-General	"	"	
14	Thakur Sujan Pal ...	President, Municipality	"	"	
15	Dr. Bhawani Singh	Secretary, Municipality	"	"	

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in Force in the Karauli State.

Serial No.	DESCRIPTION.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the period under report.	REMARKS.
1	Code of Criminal Law and Procedure	Yes		
2	" Civil " " ...	"		
3	Police Code and Circulars	"		
4	Revenue Laws "	"		
5	Code of Municipal Laws and Circulars	"		
6	Post Office Act	"		
7	Account Circulars	No.		
8	Excise "	"		
9	Stamp Act	Adopted from the Indian Stamp Act.	No new Laws introduced or brought into force this year.	

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Karauli State.

ARM OF SERVICE,	At the end of the last year.	At the end of this year.	Recruited this year.	Died.	Invalided.	Discarded, deserted, etc.	At the end of the current year.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.	DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.			Total Annual Cost on account of Pay and Allowances of the Force, including followers.	Fighting Men.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Native Commiss.-ioned Officers.	European Commiss.-ioned Officers.	Number of Guns.	Number of Battalions or Battalries.	Number of Regiments.	REMARKS.	
									1	2	3										
Cavalry	126	2	2	...	126	2	...	...	...	3	7	116	19,068-0-0						
Infantry, including Band	...	260	3	6	...	1	256	2	...	...	...	11	22	227	13,390-0-0						
Artillery	25	...	...	...	25	1	56	...	...	...	1	24	1,350-0-0						
Irregulars	828	21	27	...	11	811	16	...	...	...	...	...	51,417-0-0						
Total	...	1,239	26	35	...	12	1,218	21	56	...	14	30	367	85,225-0-0							

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police, for the year ending 31st August 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	PUNISHMENT.		REWARDS.	EDUCATION.	Number under read and write. Instruction.	Number under read and write.	By promotion. Punished judicially.	By money.	Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Timed, degraded, or suspended departmentally.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	...
1. Inspector of Police	...	1	25	0	250	0	...	...	...	1	...	...
2. Sub-Inspectors	...	3	15	0	450	0	...	1	...	...	3	...
3. City Kotwal	...	1	35	0	350	0	...	...	...	...	1	...
4. Naib	"	1	15	0	150	0	...	...	...	...	1	...
5. Thaneedars	...	7	20	0	1,400	0	...	5	...	...	7	...
6. Moharrirs	...	4	12	0	480	0	...	2	...	...	4	...
7. Jamadar Police	...	1	15	0	150	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Mutsaddis	...	2	8	0	170	0	...	1	...	...	2	...
6. Sepoys (Constables)	...	196	4	0	7,850	0	...	3	3	...	4	...
10. Menials and Contingencies	...	41	10	8	416	10	8	...	...	...	...	...
Total	216	.....	11,666	10	8	...	12	3	...	...	23	...

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Working of the Police in the Karauli State, for the year ending 31st August 1908.

STATE.	Number of Offences.	Number of Accused arrested.	Number of Accused sent for trial.	Number of Accused convicted.	Number of Accused acquitted or discharged.	Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present of Convicted Accused sent for trial.	
						Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Karauli State	168	365	230	539	230	524	133	372	97	145	57.82	69.14	57.82	70.99					
Total ...	168	365	230	539	230	524	133	372	97	145	57.82	69.14	57.82	70.99					

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and Amount of Recoveries in the Karauli State, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

STATE.	AMOUNT STOLEN.			AMOUNT RECOVERED.			PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES OF PROPERTY STOLEN.			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Judicial Court ...	1,864 8 9	2,411 4 9	762 4 0	1,315 13 6	40.86	54.58				
Karauli State										
Tahsils ...	301 10 6	317 0 0	6 14 9	44 9 9	2.32	14.19				
Total ...	2,166 3 3	2,728 4 9	769 2 9	1,360 7 3	...	...		

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.				NUMBER OF CASES disposed of during the past year.				NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.					
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the year.	Total.	Number of Cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of Cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	IMPRISON- MENT.		IMPRISON- MENT AND FINE.					
							Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1 Affray	1	4	5	...	4	38	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
2 Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
3 Sitting (Dharna) with a view to en- force accomplishment of one's purpose	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Contempt of Court	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
5 Accepting or attempting to accept illegal gratification by a State Servant	2	2	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Giving false information to a pub- lic servant	3	3	2	3	3	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	3
7 Giving or fabricating false evidence,	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
8 Counterfeiting coin or stamp	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
9 Making or using false weights or measures	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Sale of noxious food	2	2	4	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
11 Intentional killing of peacock	3	3	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
12 Gambling	1	1	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
13 Cow killing	7	7	2	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
14 Attempt to murder	3	3	3	3	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
15 Attempt to commit suicide	6	6	8	6	6	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
16 Causing miscarriage	2	2	1	2	7	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
17 Abduction	10	10	12	8	12	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	4
18 Selling, buying, or kidnapping of a child for unlawful purposes...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 Assault or using criminal force	62	62	68	60	104	35	...	...	...	...	35	...	35
20 Rape	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
21 Unnatural offence	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
22 Causing grievous hurt	12	12	5	10	15	7	...	1	...	...	6	...	7
23 " hurt	1	187	188	144	183	279	71	...	...	...	...	71	...	71
24 Wrongful restraint or confinement	...	3	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 Theft	1	177	178	100	173	241	163	...	62	1	12	79	9	163
26 Cattle theft	3	50	53	27	42	80	49	1	12	...	15	19	2	49

VII.

Cases awaiting trial in the Karauli State, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and

VII.—(contd.).

Cases awaiting trial in the Karauli State, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.										REMARKS.					
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
561	...	4	1	18	36	30	25	56	8	4	1	...	...	25	...	31

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported, and dealt with by the various Courts in the Kanauh State, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

NAME OF COURT.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING.	NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.						PERSONS DISPOSED OF.						REMARKS.			
		Brought to trial			Total.			Acquitted.			Convicted.						
		Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.	Present year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Adalat Sardar	526	674	12	469	212	88	2	2	265	785	62	264	431	...	3	25	...
Tahsil Courts	137	186	...	70	165	106	6	...	115	347	16	219	111	...	1	...	
TOTAL ...	663	860	12	539	377	194	8	2	380	1,132	78	483	542	...	4	25	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Karauli State, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.													
TRIBUNALS.	APPLICATIONS REJECTED.	SENTENCES.			PROCEEDINGS QUASHED.			REFERRED.			FURTHER ENQUIRY, ETC, ORDERED.	PENDING.	REMARKS.
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			
State Council	11	10	7	8	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	4 4
Judicial Court	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1	7 5
TOTAL	...	12	10	7	8	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	7 5
Number of Applications.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	19

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and Disposed of, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

JURISDICTION.	OPENING BALANCE.	FILED DURING THE YEAR RECEIVED BY TRANSFER OR ON REWARD.	TOTAL.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.	CLOSING BALANCE.	SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR.				SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR.				AVERAGE DURATION.	REMARKS.														
						PAST YEAR.	PRESENT YEAR.	PAST YEAR.	PRESENT YEAR.	PAST YEAR.	PRESENT YEAR.	PAST YEAR.	PRESENT YEAR.																
Judicial Court ...	21	14	381	337	402	351	322	313	80	38	36,890	14	0	24	302	11	264	60	8	5	...	42	19	26	226	32,066	4	0	1,901
Tehsil Courts ...	15	15	145	87	160	102	142	92	18	10	2,404	6	6	1	86	...	87	...	...	...	...	9	16	7	60	2,617	10	9	...
Total ...	36	29	526	424	562	453	464	405	99	48	39,295	4	6	25	388	11	351	60	8	5	...	51	35	33	286	34,353	14	9	

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL COURTS' WORK.—*Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees, for the year ending 31st August 1908.*

APPENDIX XIII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Result of Appeals in Civil Suits, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

TRIBUNAL,	OPENING BALANCE	FIELD DURING.	TOTAL.	DISPOSED OF DURING.	CLOSING BALANCE.	VALUE OF APPRELS FIELD DURING.	HOW DISPOSED OF—		DECISIONS REVERSED.	DECISIONS CONTRADICTED.	PRESENT YEAR.	PAST YEAR.	DECISIONS AMENDED.	PRESENT YEAR.	PAST YEAR.	DECISIONS REVERSED.	PRESENT YEAR.	PAST YEAR.	DECISIONS MADDED FOR TRIAL.	PRESENT YEAR.	PAST YEAR.	DECISIONS PROFOUND, AND OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF.	PRESENT YEAR.	PAST YEAR.	AVERAGE DURATION.	REMARKS.	
							1	2																			
State Council	9	4	12	26	21	30	17	16	4	14	5,580	7	6	9,927	6	9	11	2	2	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Court	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	8	13	0	61	1	0	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	9	4	13	28	22	32	18	17	4	15	5,589	4	6	9,988	7	9	11	3	3	5	3	1	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons Confined in the Jail at Karauli, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

STATIONS.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.			DAILY AVERAGE.			Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	REMARKS showing mortality among convicts in Jail.				
	Number of Prison.	Remaining Admitted during the year.	Total.	Past year.	Present year.									
			Past year.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
Karauli State ..	1	87	357	265	444	3344	105.66	146	6,462	0				
TOTAL ...	1	87	357	265	444	3344	105.66	146	6,462	0				
										15.44				
										Seven convicts died during the period under report.				

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents during the year ending 31st August 1908.

NAME OF STATE.	NATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.				DOCUMENTS REGISTERED				VALUE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.				DOCUMENTS REMAINING UNREGISTERED PENDING ENQUIRY AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.								
	DOCUMENTS PRESENTED FOR REGISTRATION	MORTGAGES.	SALE DEEDS.	WILLS.	MONEY BONDS.	MISCELLANEOUS.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.					
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Karauli State	34	65	6	10	28	55	29	55	4,923	10,374	1	5	4	6
TOTAL.	...	34	65	6	10	28	55	29	55	4,923	10,374	1	5	4	9	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

DESCRIPTION.	PAST YEAR.			PRESENT YEAR.			REMARKS.
	No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.	No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Karauli State	...	29	4,923 0 0	320 0 0	55	10,374 10 3	510 8 0
Total	...	29	4,923 0 0	320 0 0	55	10,374 10 3	510 8 0

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Karauli State, for the year ending 31st August 1908.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.			EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.			Balance at the close of the Year.	REMARKS.		
	OPENING BALANCE ON 1st NOVEMBER.		PRESENT.	TOTAL IN CURRENT YEAR.		PRESENT.				
	PAST.	PRESENT.		PAST.	PRESENT.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Karauli Municipality	... 827 5 96,009 14	34,887 1	95,714 7	67,337 0	35,353 8	3	360 15 3			
Mandail	„ „ „ 8 7 4	203 2 0	183 6 9	191 14 1	194 10 8	191 3 1	0 11 0			
Total	... 835 13 16,213 0	35,070 8	65,906 5	77,531 10 11	5,544 11 4	361 10 3				

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Karauli State, for the year ending 31st August 1908.

Serial Number.	RAIN-GAUGE STATIONS IN THE STATE.								REMARKS.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Saddar Karauli	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	0.06	0.02	2.11	17.20	16.84	37.03	17.91	21.99
2	Machilpur	...	...	...	0.96	...	0.14	0.14	0.47	1.79	18.70	16.16	38.36	16.43	20.93
3	Mandrai	...	...	...	0.65	...	...	...	...	0.66	22.63	10.96	34.90	20.88	22.12
4	Sapotra	...	...	...	0.80	...	0.25	0.10	...	2.71	16.06	16.61	30.53	25.93	16.46
5	Karanpur	...	...	...	0.54	...	1.00	...	...	0.74	12.36	22.60	37.24	17.21	17.21
6	Madanpur	...	...	...	0.81	...	...	0.64	2.58	24.19	15.63	43.85	20.06	20.06	20.06
7	Gurha	...	...	...	0.66	...	0.20	...	0.60	0.61	11.44	15.01	28.52	15.75	15.75
8	Kurgaon	...	...	...	0.64	...	0.28	...	0.02	3.36	18.02	15.93	38.25	17.01	17.01
	Total	...	...	...	5.86	...	1.87	0.30	1.75	14.56	140.60	123.74	288.68	151.18	152.53

The places from 5 to 8 were newly furnished with Rain-gauges in the end of June 1906.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food Grains.

ARTICLES.	MARCH.				JUNE.				AUGUST.				REMARKS.	
	1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.			
	Srs.	Chs.	Srs.	Chs.	Srs.	Chs.	Srs.	Chs.	Srs.	Chs.	Srs.	Chs.		
Wheat	...	10	...	6	..	9	8	6	8	9	12	7	...	
Barley	...	19	...	8	4	14	...	8	...	14	4	8	8	
Rice, 1st quality	4	...	4	...	4	8	...	...	4	8	
Rice, 2nd quality	...	6	...	4	8	5	...	5	...	6	...	5	...	
Juvar	...	20	8	8	8	15	...	8	...	15	...	10	...	
Bajra	...	18	...	7	8	14	...	6	8	14	4	7	8	
Kangni	
Gram	...	15	8	7	...	12	4	6	12	12	4	7	...	
Arhar	10	...	
Dal Arhar	8	...	
Dal Urad	...	9	...	4	8	8	...	4	4	7	...	5	4	
Dal Mung	...	12	...	7	2	10	12	6	4	10	...	6	4	
Dal Masur	5	12	...	...	5	4	6	...	5	8	
Gheo	14	1	1	...	12	1	1	...	14	1	3	
Oil	...	1	14	1	8	1	10	2	...	1	15	2	...	
Gur	...	5	8	5	8	5	...	4	8	5	6	5	...	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.	STATE FUNDS			LOCAL FUNDS.			Total.	REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I.—BUILDINGS.								
Military buildings	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	
Civil	1,161	3,494	4,655	...	...	...	4,655	
Jail	...	95	95	...	...	...	95	
Educational	...	28	28	...	...	...	28	
Religious	...	60	60	...	...	...	60	
Gardens	...	246	426	...	...	...	246	
Establishment	397	...	397	...	...	...	397	
TOTAL	...	1,558	3,928	5,486	...	...	5,486	
II.—IRRIGATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.								
Irrigation	31,129	694	31,823	...	...	...	31,823	
Communications	...	2,816	2,816	...	...	...	2,816	
Survey	290	...	290	...	...	...	290	
Establishment	2,227	...	2,227	...	...	...	2,227	
TOTAL	...	33,646	3,510	37,156	...	...	37,156	
GRAND TOTAL	...	35,204	7,438	42,642	...	...	42,642	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Karuuli State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Karauli State, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

NAME OF STATE.	COUNTRY SPIRIT.		OPUM.		GANJA.		TARR.		CHARAS.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Karauli State	...	24	1,575 0 0	...	1,028 11 9	...	12 1 9	...	...	8 14 0	24	2,624 12 6	In case of Opium, Ganja and Charas, the number of Shops cannot be ascertained, as there are no License Vendors for the Sale thereof. Every Shopkeeper can sell them.
Total	...	24	1,575 0 0	...	1,028 11 9	...	12 1 9	...	...	8 14 0	24	2,624 12 6	

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Karauli State for the year

No.	HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for Sannat 1907-1908.)	Actuals for 10 months, 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908.	DIFFERENCE.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	Revenue.—				
	1. LAND REVENUE—				
	(a) Land Revenue	2,08,000	1,61,752	...	46,248
	(b) Revenue from Istamrar Lands	4,000	3,320	...	860
	(c) Bat Dharti	5,000	6,649	1,649	...
	(d) Arrears of Land Revenue...	2,000	15,488	13,488	...
	Total 1.—Land Revenue ...	2,19,000	1,87,209	15,137	46,928
	2. CESSES—				
	(a) Patwari Cess	5,000	6,711	1,711	...
	(b) Other Cesses	11,000	14,236	3,236	...
	Total 2.—Cesses	16,000	20,947	4,947	...

DIX XXII.

ending 31st August 1908 (from 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908).

No.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimates for Sambat 1964 (1907-1908).	Actuals for 10 months, 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908.	DIFFERENCE.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
I.	Palace.—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	1. His HIGHNESS' HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.—				
	(a) Kitchen, Wardrobe, &c. ...	24,000	20,402	...	3,598
	(b) Tamol Khana	600	693	93	...
	(c) Purchases	1,000	839	...	161
	(d) Teohar (Festivals)	5,000	5,618	618	...
	(e) Beohar (Exchange of Presents).	4,000	3,096	...	904
	(f) Tour charges of His Highness.	3,500	15,130	11,630	..
	(g) Miscellaneous (Menial Staff)	5,000	3,617	...	1,383
	Total 1.	43,100	49,395	12,341	6,046
	2. Allowances to relatives ...	9,600	6,804	...	2,796
	3. Gunjan Khana	1,500	1,000	...	500
	4. Wrestlers	1,400	920	..	480
	5. Deohri Khas (Establishment)	3,700	2,729	...	971
	6. Deohri Zenani (Establishment)	11,000	9,722	...	1,278
	7. Lighting Expenses	2,300	2,397	97	..
	Total I.—Palace	72,600	72,967	12,438	12,071
II.	Contribution towards the cost of Eastern States Agency....	8,000	3,921	...	4,079
III.	Council.—				
	1. Salaries	16,500	12,059	..	4,441
	2. Travelling Allowance ...	500	531	31	...
	3. Contingencies	1,500	2,687	1,187	...
	Total III.—Council	18,500	15,277	1,218	4,441
IV.	Revenue Administration.—				
	1. REVENUE OFFICE —				
	(a) Salaries	2,300	1,726	...	574
	(b) Travelling Allowance ...	100	95	...	5
	(c) Contingencies	200	286	86	...
	Total I.—Revenue Office ...	2,600	2,107	86	579
	2. TEHSILS.—				
	(a) Tehsil Staff... ...	11,000	9,005	...	1,995
	(b) Patwaris	6,000	3,664	..	2,336
	(c) Tehsildars	5,500	3,797	..	1,703
	(d) Lambardari Fees ...	3,000	2,861	..	139
	Total 2.—Tehsils	25,500	19,327	..	6,173
	3. GARDENS.—				
	(a) Salary	5,500	3,725	...	1,775
	(b) Feed of Cattle	3,800	3,280	...	520
	(c) Seeds, Plants and Manure	1,000	1,080	80	..
	(d) Gardening Implements ...	300	487	187	..
	(e) Purchase of Bullocks ...	400	419	19	..
	Total 3.—Gardens	11,000	8,991	286	2,295
	Total carried over ...	..	...	...	..

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Karauli State for the year

No.	HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimates for Sambat 1904 (1908).	Actuals for 10 months, 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908.	DIFFERENCE.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...
3.	TRIBUTES—				
	(a) Tributes from Jagirdars ...	15,000	12,722	...	2,278
	(b) Dewani Fees ...	500	250	...	250
	(c) Fines for default of Payments of tributes.	1,000	1,175	175	...
	Total 3.—Tributes ...	16,500	14,147	175	2,528
4.	Gardens ...	2,500	2,607	107	...
5.	Salt Compensation ...	5,700	...	...	5,700
6.	NAZUL—				
	(a) Sale of Land ...	...	169	169	...
	(b) House Rent ...	1,300	958	...	342
	Total 6 Nazul ...	1,300	1,127	169	342
	Total I.—Revenue ...	2,61,000	2,26,037	20,535	55,498
II.	Customs ...	80,000	75,801	...	4,199
	Total carried over ...	...	...	...	...

DIX XXII.—(continued.)

ending 31st August 1908 (from 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908).

No.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimates for Sambat 1964 (1907-1908).	Actuals for 10 months, 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908.	DIFFERENCE.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...
	4. Salt Compensation to Jagirdars.	700	695	...	5
	Total IV.—Revenue Administration.	39,800	31,120	372	9,052
V.	Settlement Operations... ...	8,000	4,424	...	3,576
VI.	Finance and Accounts.—				
	1. ACCOUNTS OFFICE.—				
	(a) Salary	2,000	1,475	...	525
	(b) Contingencies	400	249	...	151
	Total 1.—Accounts Office ...	2,400	1,724	...	676
	2. TREASURY.—				
	(a) Salary	1,600	1,215	...	385
	(b) Contingencies	150	93	...	57
	Total 2.—Treasury ...	1,750	1,308	...	442
	Total VI.—Finance and Accounts.	4,150	3,032	...	1,118
VII.	Judicial.—				
	1. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURT.—				
	(a) Salary	3,800	2,805	...	995
	(b) Contingencies	1,000	1,504	504	...
	Total 1	4,800	4,309	504	995
	2. Police	14,000	11,157	...	2,843
	3. JAIL.—				
	(a) Establishment	800	624	...	176
	(b) Pay of Jail Guards	1,750	1,306	...	444
	(c) Feed and clothing of Prisoners	3,500	4,532	1,032	...
	Total 3.—Jail ...	6,050	6,462	1,032	620
	Total VII.—Judicial ...	24,850	21,928	1,536	4,458
VIII.	Customs.—				
	1. HEAD OFFICE.—				
	(a) Salary	3,100	2,413	...	687
	(b) Contingencies	700	640	...	60
	Total 1.—Head Office ...	3,800	3,053	...	747
	2. CHOWKIS.—				
	(a) Salary	4,900	3,687	...	1,213
	(b) Contingencies	500	375	...	125
	Total 2.—Chowkis ...	5,400	4,062	...	1,338
	Total VIII.—Customs ...	9,200	7,115	...	2,085
	Total carried over ...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Karauli State for the year

No.	HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for Sambat 1964 (1907- 1908.)	Actuals for 10 months 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908.	DIFFERENCE.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...
III.	Forests.—				
	(a) Grazing fees	6,000	9,130	3,130	...
	(b) Sale of Wood and Bamboos	1,000	1,193	193	..
	Total III.—Forests ...	7,000	10,323	3,323	...
IV.	Excise.—				
	1. Liquor	1,800	1,319	...	481
	2. Hemp, Drugs, etc.	1,400	1,023	...	377
	Total IV. Excise	3,200	2,342	...	858
V	Courts of Justice —				
	1. Stamps	6,000	7,694	1,694	...
	2. Court fees (cash)	1,000	735	...	265
	3. Process fees, &c.	300	110	...	190
	4. Fine, forfeitures, &c.	2,500	2,826	326	...
	5. Sale of unclaimed property ...	700	659	...	41
	Total V.	10,500	12,024	2,020	496
	Total carried over ...	...	...	...	...

DIX XXII.—*contd.*

ending 31st August 1908 (from 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908).

No.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimates for Sumbat 1964, (1907-1908).	Actuals for 10 months, 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908.	DIFFERENCE.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...
IX.	Forests.—				
	1. Salary...	3,000	2,114	...	886
	2. Contingencies ...	200	283	83	...
	3. Travelling Allowance ...	550	898	348	...
	4. Feed of Animals ...	550	908	358	...
	Total IX.—Forests ...	4,300	4,203	789	886
X.	Kamthana (P.W.D.)				
	1. BUILDINGS—				
	(a) Head Office ...	800	397	...	403
	(b) Buildings, &c. ...	5,000	5,089	89	...
	Total 1.—Buildings ...	5,800	5,486	89	403
	2. P.W.D. IRRIGATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—				
	(a) Establishment ...	3,200	2,227	...	973
	(b) Original Works—Irrigation.	60,500	31,129	...	29,371
	(c) Repairs „ „ „	1,700	694	...	1,006
	(d) Original Works—Roads ...	...	...	...	...
	(e) Repairs „ „ „	3,000	2,816	...	184
	(f) Surveys ...	1,000	290	...	710
	Total 2 ...	69,400	37,156	...	32,244
	Total X.—Kamthana ...	75,200	42,642	89	32,647
XI.	Dispensaries.—				
	1. Establishment ...	4,450	3,878	...	572
	2. Purchase of medicines ...	2,500	1,656	...	844
	3. Pay of Hakims and Baids ...	1,050	674	...	376
	Total XI.—Dispensaries ...	8,000	6,208	...	1,792
XII.	Education	5,200	4,086	...	1,114
XIII.	Post office	1,000	1,491	491	...
XIV.	Jamdar Khana.—				
	1. Salary...	1,400	917	...	483
	2. Contingencies ...	100	76	...	24
	3. Farrashes ...	1,200	974	...	226
	4. Palki Kahars...	2,000	1,358	...	642
	5. Purchase of and repairs to furniture, &c. ...	2,600	2,449	...	151
	6. Mistri Khana ...	1,400	934	...	466
	Total XIV.—Jamdar Khana ...	8,700	6,708	...	1,992
	Total carried over ...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Karauli State for the year

No.	HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimates for Sambat 1964 (1907-1908.)	Actuals for 10 months, 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908.	DIFFERENCE.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...
VI.	Miscellaneous.—				
1.	Kaila Devi receipts ...	8,000	7,652	...	348
2.	Impressing weights ...	100	46	...	54
3.	Slaughter-house ...	200	150	...	50
4.	Panchna Bridge Toll ...	4,500	4,224	...	276
5.	Savings	1,500	1,485	...	15
6.	Fines on Establishments and deductions of Pay for absence.	10,000	5,032	...	4,968
7.	Miscellaneous	8,000	4,122	...	3,878
	Total VI	32,300	22,711	...	9,589
VII.	Deposits	15,000	10,535	...	4,465
	Total Ordinary Receipts ...	4,09,000	3,59,773	25,878	75,105
	Total carried over ...	...	...	...	...

DIX XXII.—(continued.)

ending 31st August 1908 (from 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908).

No.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimates for Sambat 1964 (1907- 1908)	Actuals for 10 months, 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908.	DIFFERENCE.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward	...	...	...	...
XV.	Army.—				
1.	Head Office	...	1,000	808	192
2.	REGULARS.—				
(a)	Cavalry	...	19,100	12,711	6,389
(b)	Infantry	...	11,800	7,862	3,938
(c)	Band	...	1,600	1,072	528
(d)	Field Artillery	...	1,400	902	498
	Total 2.—Regulars	...	33,900	22,457	11,353
3.	IRREGULARS.—				
(a)	Foot Risalas	...	12,600	8,221	4,379
(b)	Forts	...	13,500	8,776	4,724
(c)	Orderlies	...	2,700	1,788	912
(d)	Bankeys	...	1,000	628	372
(e)	Shamsher Pattan	...	1,100	750	350
(f)	Pathans	...	11,500	7,633	3,867
(g)	Rajputs (Khas Chowki)	...	9,600	6,292	3,308
	Total 3.—Irregulars	...	52,000	34,088	17,912
4.	Travelling Allowance of the Army	...	1,000	1,573	573
5.	Uniform	...	1,000	1,126	126
6.	Gunpowder	...	600	791	191
	Total XV.—Army	...	89,500	60,933	890
XVI.	Stables.—				
1.	BAGGI KHANA AND HORSES.—				
(a)	Establishment	...	8,100	5,938	2,162
(b)	Feed of horses	...	12,500	14,887	...
(c)	Purchase of and repairs to Saddles and horse gear	...	2,000	1,808	192
(d)	Purchase of Horses and Carriages	...	2,500	1,718	782
	Total 1	...	25,100	24,351	2,387
2.	Fil Khana	...	6,000	5,657	343
3.	Camels	...	2,600	2,557	43
4.	Rath Khana	...	1,003	1,293	7
	Total XVI.—Stables	...	35,000	33,858	2,387
XVII.	Shikargah.—				
1.	Establishment	...	3,500	3,331	169
2.	Feed of Animals	...	2,300	2,752	...
3.	Purchase of Rifles and Cart- tridges.	...	1,200	1,607	407
	Total XVII.—Shikargah	...	7,000	7,690	859
	Total carried over	...	...	...	...

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Karauli State for the year

No.	HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimates for Sambat 1964 (1907-1908).	Actuals for 10 months, 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908.	DIFFERENCE.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...
VIII.	Extra Ordinary.—				
	1. DEBIT ACCOUNT AND ADVANCES.—				
	(a) Loan	75,000	50,000	...	25,000
	(b) Repayments of loans by Jaigirdars.	7,000	7,488	488	...
	(c) Interest	5,000	1,046	...	3,954
	Total 1.—Debit Account ...	87,000	58,534	488	28,954
	2. ADVANCES.—				
	(a) Taccavi	10,000	25,930	15,930	...
	(b) Other Advances	50,000	57,676	7,676	...
	Total 2.—Advances ...	60,000	83,606	23,606	...
	Total VIII.—Extraordinary ...	1,47,000	1,42,140	24,094	28,954
	Total Ordinary and Extraordinary Receipts.	5,56,000	5,01,913	49,972	1,04,059
	Opening Balance ...	880	880	...	...
	Deficit	11,545	...	...	11,545
	GRAND TOTAL	5,68,425	5,02,793	49,972	1,15,604

DIX XXII.—*contd.*

ending 31st August 1908 (from 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908).

No.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimates for Sambat 1964, (1907- 1908).	Actuals for 10 months, 1st November 1907 to 31st August 1908.	DIFFERENCE.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...
XVIII.	Bhandar ...	1,000	804	...	196
IXX.	Rewards ...	1,000	966	...	34
XX.	Charity.—				
	1. Pun Arith ...	20,000	16,823	...	3,177
	2. Fort Charity ...	1,500	1,150	...	350
	3. Pandits ...	2,900	1,920	...	980
	Total XX.—Charity ...	24,400	19,893	...	4,507
XXI.	Vakalats ...	1,400	1,007	...	393
XXII.	Pensioners ...	10,000	7,102	...	2,898
XXIII.	Guests ...	1,000	1,246	246	...
XXIV.	Miscellaneous.—				
	1. Cash payment in lieu of lands transferred to State ...	800	536	...	264
	2. Panchayat ...	300	356	56	...
	3. Kaila Devi Expenses ...	3,000	3,476	476	...
	4. Miscellaneous items ...	2,000	2,029	29	...
	Total XXIV.—Miscellaneous ...	6,100	6,397	561	264
XXV.	Deposits ...	10,000	9,066	...	934
	Total Ordinary Expenditure ...	4,73,900	3,74,084	21,876	1,21,692
XXVI.	EXTRAORDINARY. Debt Account and Advances.—				
	1. LOAN.—				
	(a) Repayment of loan ...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Interest ...	14,525	14,525	...	...
	Total 1.—Loan ...	14,525	14,525	...	...
	2. ADVANCES.—				
	(a) Taccavi ...	30,000	30,070	70	...
	(b) Other advances ...	50,000	61,099	11,099	...
	Total 2.—Advances ...	80,000	91,169	11,169	...
	Total XXVI.—Extraordinary...	94,525	1,05,694	11,169	...
	Total Ordinary and Extraordinary Expenditure ...	5,68,425	4,79,778	33,045	1,21,692
	Closing Balance ...	...	23,015	23,015	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	5,68,425	5,02,793	56,060	1,21,692

APPENDIX XXXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Karauli State, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

Dispensaries,	Number of Patients Treated			Results of In-door Patients.			Expenditure.			Surgical Operations.			Remarks.	
	Out-door	In-door	Discharged	Absent	Died	Under Treatment	Rs.	As.	P.	Major.	Minor.	10	11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Sadar Dispensary ...	13,223	41	33	5	2	1	1,301	12	0	138.81	18	660		
Jail ...	...	107	97	...	7	3	.....			2.15	...	1	
Female ...	2,156	21	17	2	2	...	756	14	10	14.91	10	69		
Machilipur ...	1,764	27	17	6	2	2	635	7	2	13.43	9	64		
Mandrai ...	3,293	11	7	2	1	1	582	3	7	28.38	4	95		
Sapotra ...	3,781	4	4	...	...	...	519	14	9	52.95	4	155	
Total ...	24,217	211	175	15	14	7	3,846	4	4	250.63	45	1,044		

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement of Vital Statistics of the Karauli State, for the year ending 31st August 1908.

NAME OF STATE.	Population.	Births.		Deaths.		DECREASE.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.		Births.		Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of Population.		REMARKS.	
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decrease.	Increase.	Past year.	Present year.	Decrease.	Increase.	Past year.	Present year.	Decrease.	Increase.	Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Karauli Town.	22,482	399	626	227	...	1,012	507	...	505	16.99	26.66	43.10	21.59						
Mufassil	... 1,33,304	452	1,335	883	...	1,560	1,138	...	422	3.39	10.14	11.71	8.53						
Total	... 1,56,786	851	1,961	1,110	...	2,572	1,645	...	927	20.38	36.80	51.81	30.12						

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Kurnool State, during the year ending 31st August 1908.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.	DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS.	NO. OF PUPILS ON ROLL ON 31ST AUGUST.		DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		EXPENDITURE.		REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11
1	1	High School ...	...	285	207	177.51	171.74	Rs. A. P.
5	5	Primary Branch Schools ...	...	222	162	146.89	146.96	.....
1	1	Girls' School ...	...	20	11	10.09	9.62	.....
7	7	Total ...	707	380	...	...	2,822 14 6	708 5 0

